WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. No. 14,428.

TWO CENTS.

#### IN GOOD COMPANY. Advertisements amounting to

many thousands of dollars are rejected by The Star in the effort to keep its advertising columns clean and unobjectionable.

The decent advertiser is not obliged to associate in The Star's columns with the fake massage and fortune-telling establishments, abortionists, improper personals and secret disease advertisements that disgrace the columns of so many newspapers.

AN UNLIKELY ISSUE

Parties Might Not Divide Next.

Year on Territorial Expansion.

ACTION OF CONGRESS UNCERTAIN

There Will Be Bolting by Re-

publicans and Democrats.

A MIXED VOTE PROBABLE

The outlook is not altogether favorable to

territorial expansion surviving as an issue

in the next national election. There is at

present no safe assumption as to what

Congress will do with respect to the Phil-

ippines. That they will not be turned

adrift is certain enough, but beyond that

there is doubt. Whatever action is taken

cannot be strictly on party lines, and in all

probability the question will be settled be-

fore the next campaign opens, and, there-

The republicans have but thirteen major-

ity in the next House. There will be some

republican opposition to the permanent pos-

session of the Philippines, and it is tod

early now to determine what numerical

strength this opposition will possess. It may amount to no more than three or four

votes, or it may reach as high as ten. With

small a republican majority, seven anti-

small a republican majority, and defeat xpansion republican votes would defeat measure looking to the retention of the slands if the democrats were lined up mitedly in support of Mr. Bryan's post-

mitedly in support of Mr. Bryan's posl-ion on the subject. It is not improbable that there may be as many as seven re-

# TRIBE AGAINST TRIBE

General MacArthur Favors Enlisting Company of Macabebes.

HAVE OFFERED THEIR SERVICES

Volunteers Invited to Re-Enlist for

Period of Six Months.

DEATH OF MAJOR DIGGLES

MANILA, May 27, 6 p.m.-General Mac-Arthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabebes against their old enemies the Tagals.

A delegation of the leading Macabebes have visited the general, and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Maca bebes and of their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them and burned their villages, and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves. The Macabebes have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the positions

General MacArthur would arm a hundred of these men and use them as scouts, and, if the experiment proved successful, he would enitst more of them.

#### Volunteers Invited to Re-Enlist. Major General Otis has issued orders in-

viting volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of Congress bearing on the matter. The United States transport Morgan City,

which left San Francisco April 25, with 600 recruits on board for various regiments here, has arrived and will proceed to

Major A. M. Diggles of the 13th Minnese ta Regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering, May 8, at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital here, is dead.

Col. J. D. Miley of Gen. Lawton's staff has been appointed collector of the port of

#### Spanish Evacuate Jolo. The Sparish steamer Leon XIII landed

the 23d Regiment of United States Regulars on the Island of Jolo and took aboard the Spanish garrison, the Americans pay ing the Spaniards the usual honors.

The steamer then proceeded to Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, and the troop there were embarked on the Leon XIII, the Puerto Rico, the Uranis and Des Herman os, the last three named vessels sailing for

The insurgents agreed not to molest the Spaniards during the evacuation. The Leon XIII entered Manila harbor last evening with flags flying at half-mast in honor of Gen. Montero, who died on the passage from Zamboanga to Manila from wound received in a recent engagement with the Filtpinos in Mindanao, and with the garrisons, officers and their families on board. urgents, it is reported, were in possession of Zamboanga when the Spaniard left, and it will be necessary for the Americans to recapture that place.

## FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

The Advance of Lieut. Davis Ten Numbers Recommended.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a communication from Admiral Dewey recommending that Lieut. C. Davis be ad vanced ten numbers in his grade in recognition of his meritorious service in the Philippines. Lieut. Davis was attached to the gunboat Helena, and was detailed by Admiral Dewey to accompany Maj. Gen. MacArthur on his advance to Malolos During that campaign he rendered efficien and received the commendation of Gen. MacArthur. He took an active part in most of the engagements in paign. He is a native of Kentucky and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1886.

## ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

List of Recently Wounded Reported to the War Department.

Gen. Otis, at Manila, reported the following list of additional casualties among the troops in the Philippines to the War Department this morning: Wounded-First Montana, May 24, M, Pri-

vate Barney O'Neill, thigh, slight; 1st South Dakota, 25th, A. Sergeant George Barker, hand, slight; C. Corporal David Mantindale, leg, slight; D, Private Carl W. McConnell, foot, slight; Edward Heald, foot, severe: G. Burt Kelledd, arm, slight; James Black, abdomen, slight,

Killed-G, Private Daniel Coleran.

## ADVICES FROM BARKER.

Withdrawal of Spanish From Zam Secretary Long received a cable message this morning from Acting Rear Admiral

Barker, temporarily in command of the

American naval forces in the Philippines, as follows: "MANILA, May 27, 1899. "Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Information has been received from the commander of the Castine that the Spanish troops have been withdrawn from Zam beanga, P. I., May 24. Information has been received from the commander of the Helena that the United States troops have relieved the Spanish troops at Sulu on May 20; saluted each flag; all quiet there "BARKER"

## Sketch of Maj. Diggles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.-Maj. Arthur M. Diggles of the 13th Minnesota Reg-1ment, whose death is reported at Manila before the war served as captain of Company B, one of the Minneapolis National Guard companies. He was appointed junior major at the time the regiment was mus-tered into the federal service last year. tered into the federal service last year.

He was born in Boston May 18, 1855, and
was graduated from Yale College with the
class of '76. He had been a resident of
Minneapolis for thirteen years, being ac-Minicapolis for infrieen years, being ac-tively engaged in the real estate and life insurance business. His father now lives in London and his sisters in Boston. His widow and a seven-year-old daughter live n Minneapolis.

## THE UTAH LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Gallant Conduct of the Men and Won derfully Accurate Firing.

Next in the series of reports of the operations near Manila which the War Department is making public in connection with that of Major General MacArthur, is that of Major Richard W. Young of the famous Utah Light Artillery. Major Young's report is accompanied by a report from his subordinate officers, Capt. and Brevet Major F. A. Grant, Capt. E. A. Wedgwood, First Lieut, George A. Gibbs and Second Lieuts. George A. Seaman, A.

e in large part purely technical and give etailed accounts of the various movements made by the component parts of this or-ganization, which appears to have partici-pated at an important point in every anpated at an important point in every engagement which has taken place in Luzon. In his report, which tells the story of the operations from February 4 to February 15, Major Young, after describing the advance on Caloocan, says: "I am satisfied that ne troops during this advance have performed more dangerous service than the detachment under Lieut, Scaman in their nerilous progress up the Caloocan road; perflows progress up the Caloocan road; too much, therefore, in my judgment, can-not be said in praise of their intrepidity and

## A Good Shot at 2,600 Yards.

Maj. Young also mentions the good work of two guns of the 6th Artillery, under Lieut. A. S. Fleming, which were assigned to his division in this action. He says: "During the advance on Caloocan this platoor did very accurate and effective work unde a heavy small-arm fire from the enemy.' He also spoke of Grant's and Critchlow's guns, which took part in the movement, as

"Extremely accurate work was done; one of the best shots of the campaign was at a party throwing up earthworks at the cometery gate, the left side of the gate being de-stroyed at an estimated range of 2,600 yards by the first shell. Shrapnell fire proved to be very efficacious at a range of 2,000 yards in driving a party which ad-vanced fearlessly from the right to take a flanking party, under command of Maj. Bell, U. S. V. Engineers."

Bell, U. S. V. Engineers."

A compliment is also paid to Wedgwood's Battery, the men of which dragged their guns on the night of February 4 for three miles without assistance, and, driving the enemy back in great numbers, paved the way for the infantry advance. These gurs were served under a beavy cross fire the were served under a heavy cross fire, the cannoneers having little or no protection. Webb's two guns are discribed as silencing the enemy's fire in almost every instance over an arc of nearly 180 degrees. The two Nordenfeldts, under Lieut, Gibbs, are said to have been handled with skill and effi-ciency. In one case the guns were brought down at double time on a 500-yard slope in the face of a heavy fire. This was in open view of the enemy under close range, and was one of the boldest and mest commend-table acts of the commender ways. Well able acts of the campaign, says Maj

#### Prodigious Amount of Labor.

In conclusion he says: "I desire to com mend most heartily and without distinction the officers and men in the organization un der my command. The amount of labor done by them in dragging guns and con structing earthworks has been prodigious and it has always been done cheerfully. All have been fearless. Compelled to advance cong open roads, usually in plain view of the enemy, without the opportunity of conthe enemy, without the opportunity of con-cealment, they have unshrinkingly served their guns. It has, too, been a feature of these operations that in every advance the guns have gone forward practically on the line of skirmishers. Their willingness to work and their intreplicity have not been more conspicuous than the skill with which they have handled their guns and their accuracy of aim."

## LAUNCH OF THE DAHLGREN.

#### New Torpedo Boat to Be Floated by the Incoming Tide.

The Navy Department is informed that he torpedo boat Dalhgren will be launched at the yard of the Bath iron works Bath, Me., Monday afternoon about : clock and that the ceremony of christenng the vessel will be performed by Mrs John Vinton Dahlgren, daughter-in-law of the late admiral of that name.

An innovation will be introduced in the illowed to slide off the ways into the water she will be placed so as to be floated by he incoming tide and then towed into derising water floats th ressel free of the frame bed in which sh was built Mrs. Dahlgren will break a bo tle of champagne on her prow and give the vessel her name.

#### CAPT, MARKS HOLDS THE DECK. Owners of the Helvetia Appeal to the

State Department. The State Department today received an appeal from Mr. Marsten of counsel for the owners of the schooner Helvetia to put in

possession of that vessel the new maste and crew now at Valleyfield, Ont. Mr. Marsten recites the fact that Capt. Marks of the Helvetia refuses to yield to the local authorities at Valleyfield, and that the population of the town is supporting

him in his attitude of resistance. The State Department has made repl that if the owners of the Helvetia will file with the American vice consul at Valley field, Mr. Gorman, an indemnifying bone or the whole amount of the wages alleger o be due Capt. Marks and his crew, and i secure costs, the State D-partment will, through the British embassy here, ask the ssistance of the Canadian authorities procuring the delivery of the Helvetla to her owners. The department does not prooese to assist in an attempt to defraud the

The dispatches that have come to the State Department contain some very amus-ing information as to the situation at Valevfield. Kellert the chief detective, who with ten men, sought to arrest Capt Marks, was obliged to beat an ignominious retreat owing to the determined attitude of the captain and the active sympathy of the

## WILL SOON LEAVE FOR MANILA.

o them.

Gen. Young Confers With the Department Officials.

Gen. S B. M. Young and his aid, Lieut. W. R. Smedburg, 4th Cavalry, were at the War Department this morning in conference with the authorities preparatory to their departure for the Philippines by way of San Francisco. Gen. Young has just completed a tour of service in the depart ment of the gulf, and has been selected to command one of the brigades of Gen. Otis' army. It is probable that he and his aid will take passage on the transport Sheri-dan, which leaves San Francisco for Manila on the 7th proximo.

## VICE PRESIDENT HOBART.

He Went Out for a Short Ride This Morning.

Vice President Hobart has grown so much stronger that he went for a ride today, the first outdoor exercise he has had since he was confined to his home. It was only a lew days since that he was able to move round his home. The exact date for his leparture for Long Branch has not been fixed, but it will probably be in ten days or two weeks.

## Personal Mention.

Pastor E. Hez Swem of the Second Baptist Church has returned from a fortnight's

H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, will accompany the N. V. U. excursion to Antietam on Memorial day and deliver an

Capt. M. L. Case and Lieut. J. M. Shindel 4th Pennsylvania Regiment Infantry. S. V., recently returned from Porte Rico, and residing at Lebanon, Pa., occu-pled one of the boxes at the competitive drills and joined the judges on the field when the award was made by Capt. Scott. Lieut. Shindel is a former member and of-ficer of the High School Cadets.

## Gen. Corbin's Trip.

Adjutant General Corbin has gone to Irvington-on-the-Hudson to spend a few days with his daughter. He may not return un-til Wednesday next.

# ASSUMED TO BE TRUE THE PHILIPPINES NEXT POSTMASTER

More Troops.

Now.

### PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE

The dispatches from Manila stating that more troops are needed, and that the American army is suffering embarrassment and unnecessary losses on account of the lack of a sufficient force to occupy territory from which the insurgents are driven, attract much attention here. It is assumed that the facts are as stated, and moreover, that Gen. Otis has his own reasons for wanting them to become known to the people in this country. The dispatches from Manila are censored, and if Gen. Otis had disapproved of this representation of the situation as respects his forces it could not have been transmitted. The same is true of the dispatch concerning the dissatisfaction in military circles at Manila with the course of the civilian members of the peace commission.

It is assumed, therefore, that General Otis approved of both these dispatches and Otis approved of both these dispatches and probably desired the fact to become known. It is regarded as likely that he has represented to the department the need for more troops and that he is not unwilling that the public should understand that the failure to bring the war to a speedy close is not due to any fault of his.

The President's refuctance to enlarge the army to the full extent authorized by Congress rendered it difficult to supply enough

army to the full extent authorized by Congress rendered it difficult to supply enough trained soldiers for the Philippines campaign, and it is evident that our army has been deprived of the results that should have followed from its magnificent operations by being unable to spare troops to hold positions gallantly captured. It is believed that General Otis wants either the retention of the volunteers he has or an enretention of the volunteers he has or an enlistment of the full force authorized by

#### The Attitude of the President.

The President, in conversation with some of his callers today, is quoted as having said that he had hoped that the volunteers would have an opportunity to enjoy the full fruits of their magnificent services, participating in the actual pacification of the islands and coming home as victors. It was manifest, however, that they could not walt to see the matter through, and he was hasto see the matter through, and he was has-tering to have them r placed with regulars and sent home as speedily as possible. He said he did not think there was any serious conflict between Gen. Otis and the civilian members of the peace commission, and that if there were he would feel the necessity of the army being free from in-terference.

The President is quoted further as saving that it has become manifest that the Philip-pine campaign should be made as argres-sive as possible, and should be carried to a with vigor, as advised by Ad-

## Possible Call for Volunteers.

There was a rumor during the morning of a possible call for 25,000 additional troops, but it was sald that the President was not now giving serious consideration to that subject. If it is decided later to send more troops to the Philippines a call will be made in time to have the troops reach the islands just before the ending of the rainy season, so that a swift campaig:

## can be inaugurated.

Sending Reinforcements to Otis. The withdrawal of the volunteers from the Philippines and the unsettled state of affairs throughout the islands necessitates the exercise of the utmest expedition by the War Department in the dispatch of reinforcements to Gen. Otis' small but gallant army. The plans of the department con template sending to the Philippines all the available regular troops not required in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico or Hawaii. Sherman sailed from San Francisc ast week with the 6th Infantry, and the Grant is booked to sail from the same in a day or two with the 16th Infantry

was originally intended to send the 9th Infantry to the Philippines on the Sheridan, which vessel has just returned to san Francisco, but this plan has been abanred, owing to the unexpected delay in doned, owing to the unexpected decay in bringing the regiment back from Porto Rico. The 19th Infantry was on the trans-port Meade when that vessel ran aground on a reef just outside Ponce, about two weeks ago, and is still detained in that ountry awaiting the repair of the troop-

Owing to the exigencies of the service it has been found inexpedient to hold the Sheridan at San Francisco for the 19th In-fantry, and that vessel will start for Ma-nila on the 7th proximo with about 2,000 recruits for the various regiments in the Philippines. These recruits are already at San Francisco, and were eventually destined ed for duty in the Philippines. Therefore present orders merely expedite their move-ments several weeks.

Several weeks.

Several transports are now on their way to san Francisco from Manila, and the carlest of them will undoubtedly be used for the prompt transportation of additional reinforcement to General Otis, to take the places of the reinforcement. places of the volunteers. It is believed that it will be possible to arrange for the de-parture of the 19th Infantry from San Francisco by the middle of June.

#### In Case of an Emergency. The 24th Infantry (colored), which ren-

dered such brilliant service in Cuba, is scattered along the Pacific coast and is being held in reserve for possible service in the Philippines. In case of an emergency that regiment will also be started across the Pacific within the next few weeks. Several transports will be available for service at San Francisco during June, and it is ex-San Francisco during June, and it is expected that the Sherman, Grant and Sheridan will be there again early in August.

The return movement of the volunceers in the Philippines will begin in a day or two, the rhinppines win begin in a day or two, and will probably be completed so far as their separture from the scene of action is concerned by the beginning of July. The California and Oregon troops will probably compose the first expedition to start for home, those reg ments being given prece-dence on account of the fact that they have

## PLEASED WITH THE BIG TANK.

served longest in the Phinppines

Chief Constructor Sasou of the Japanese Navy Visits the Navy Yard. 8. Sasou, chief constructor of the Japanese imperial navy, called at the Navy Department today in company with an attache of the Japanese legation here. The methods of American ship construction were explained to the visitors by Admiral Hich born, who afterward provided guides for a visit to the Washington navy yard.

Mr. Sasou was particularly interested in the vast model tank, now about completed at the navy yard, and generally expressed himself as full of admiration at the dis play of American navy yard methods. He has been in charge of all Japanese navai construction for upward of twenty years, and speaks English very well. He is making a tour of the world, and from this country will proceed to England to study the methods of ship construction in that

The Report That Gen. Otis Wants John Barrett, Formerly Minister to John A. Merritt of New York to Suc-Siam, Talks of Them,

POSSIBLE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS NECESSITY OF RETAINING THE ISLANDS PRESENT ASSISTANT P. M. GENERAL

Not Being Seriously Considered Anti-Imperialist Agitation Here Has E. C. Madden of Michigan to Its Effect

#### MEN MAY BE NEEDED

John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam by President Cleveland's appointment, called at the White House today. Mr. Barrett has just come from Manila, where he remained for ten months as a student of the military operations there, and his views are of interest, "All this talk about Admiral Dewey's health," began Mr. Barrett, "is misleading. I saw a great deal of him, and spent a day with him just before I came away. He is not ill in the sense that he needs anything more than rest and quiet. It is not generally known that he has never left Manila bay from the time he entered it until his final departure a few days ago. In all that time since the 1st of May the other officers and his aids have made many trips to Hong Kong and other points for rest and recreation.'

"Will a larger army be necessary in the Philippines?"

#### More Men May Be Needed.

"That depends upon the negotiations now going on. Even if they do not amount to anything, I cannot see that the military problem is a large one. The trouble with our forces this year was the short time in which they had to work. They really did not begin until the latter part of February, because before that they were waiting for reinforcements. It is the universal opinion among military experts and observers there that could our operations have begun in November they would have been all over long before this. If the contest drags over until another season I should say the United States ought to have 50,000 men there, but all this talk about 100,000 men is over-alarming. The Filiphnos, in this fight, have their elements of weakness as well as those often pointed over the well as those often pointed out of our own campaign. The men who are making the trouble are the inhabitants of the rethe trouble are the inhabitants of the region between Manila and Digupan bay. They are not the mountain tribes. The people doing the fighting are used to living in cities and to depending for their supplies upon settled conditions. They cannot subsist in the jungle, as did the Cubans, and the jungle tribes of the islands, from present indications, are not likely to help them. Large sources of food supply have already been cut off, and I do not see how their fight can long be maintained, even if their fight can long be maintained, even if negotiations are unsuccessful.

### Anti-Imperialist Agitation.

"Next to the rainy season the worst thing our troops have to contend against is the lews of the anti-imperialist agitation in this country, which is being seduluously gathered and finds its way to the insurgents. They think this movement means a great eal, and that if they keep on long enough the agitation in America will come to their escue. I have great respect for the highminded men who are leading the anti-im perialistic movement. In present conditions, owever, I think they are making a mis-

"When the Fillpinos are finally conquered hey will make excellent subjects. They are a Malay race, and if any conclusions can be drawn from British experience in the popu-lous Malay peninsula we shall be able to stablish satisfactory law and order among them, beneficial alike to all concerned, na-tives and foreigners. The warfare has not proved their incapacity for becoming good itizens. It has exhibited qualities of pluck and endurance and organization not before ealized. While there are many difficulties in the way, the Filipino is plastic enough to n the way, the Filipino is plastic charge be molded by American control and government into a very peaceful person. We should keep party politics out of our rule there, and send only the best men.

## Necessity of Holding the Islands.

"I was not originally in favor of the per manent retention of the islands, but the more I studied the question of our standing, politically and commercially, in the Pacific the more convinved I became that our control there was essential to our promnence and prosperity in the far east. We stand today as one of the great powers of he Pacific. If we should withdraw our ontrol over the Philippines we should abdicate a position that stands second to non-and come after Great Britain, Russia, Germany and Jepan. The vast interests of our Pacific coast forbid this. The east and especially New England should turn in and perate in this movement."

Mr. Barrett will speak on Thursday before the New York chamber of commerce on American interests in the far east. While in London he spoke on British and American interests in the east before the board of trade and also the colonial committee of the house of commons. He is an effective speaker, and to to his abilities in this line largely owes his ap-pointment as minister to Siam. Mr. Barret s about thirty years old, is a graduate of Dartmouth College and now makes his home on the Pacific coast. He will settle in either Portland or San Francisco.

# NO MORE CABLES TO CUBA.

it is Regarded as Forbidden by the

Foraker Resolution. The War Department has notified the Commercial Cable Company that under exsting conditions it will be impossible to grant the company's application for permission to land a cable on the coast of uba. The department has been advised that this concession would come under the head of franchises interdicted by the Forker resolution. This ends, for the present at least, the prospect of a competing company in the cable business from the north side of the siand.

#### The Star Office in London. The Evening Star has now a permanently

established and well fitted office in London, ocated in Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square, where its representative will be constantly in attendance, and where flies of the paper, and thos of other leading American journals, will be kept for the benefit of visitors. Patrons and friends of The Star, traveling in England and on the continent, are invited to have their mail addressed to the care of its London office, as above, where it will be safely kept until called for, or forwarded, as may be instructed, from time to time.

As the location of the new Star office is one of the most central in London, in near proximity to most of the principal hotels, and easily accessible from all parts of the city, it will prove to be a great accommodation to those who avail themselves of the advantages it affords; and lades as well as gentlemen, traveling abroad, are invited to freely use its facilities.

ceed Mr. Willett.

THE NEW DISTRICT OFFICIAL

Succeed Mr. Merritt.

The President today decided to nominate John A. Merritt of New York to be postmaster at Washington to succeed James P. Willett. He also decided to nominate Edwin C. Madden of Detroit, Mich., to be third assistant postmaster general to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Mr. Merritt.

The selection of Mr. Merritt to be postmaster was a great surprise to the several local candidates and a grievous disappointment to the whole city. Several of the local men mentioned for the position were so strongly indorsed that the President, it is said, was in a quandary as to which to select. In the meantime Mr. E. C. Madden, the registry clerk of the Detroit post office a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, came forward as a candidate for the Washington office. He was strongly indorsed by the brotherhood, and the President was besieged by the influen-tial members of the order to make the ap-pointment. It is said the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers materially assisted in the election of President McKinley, and



Mr. John A. Merritt.

lemanded recognition for one of its members by an appointment. At first Mr. Mad-den was urged as third assistant postmas-ter general. He did not please Postmaster General Gary, and Mr. John A. Merritt of New York was the selection of the Presi-dent

Several efforts were made after this to give Mr. Madden an office, but he decined all overtures, and for a time nothing was heard of him. When he next made his appearance in Washington it was as a candi-date for the postmastership of the capital city. This was before the term of Post-master Willett had expired. With the assistance of the brotherhood, he made a strong fight for the position, and was of-fered, it is understood, the position of deputy postmaster, with the understanding be would succeed Mr. Willett when the latter term was ended. This he also refused an strengthened his demands for the postmas tership. As soon as his candidacy became known there was a light made against the appointment. With the local candidate struggling among themselves and the broth erhood making strenuous efforts for the recognition of their man, the President moked about for a solution of the problem. Gen. Merritt was sent for and asked if he would accept the Washington postmaster-ship. He asked for time, and finally decided he would take the position. This the solution of the problem, as it left the President free to appoint Mr. Madden to he nosition he originally sought. Ing he he change which gives Washington an out-sider for postmaster can be made consistent "home rule plank" of the republi can platform does not appear in the rec-

#### The New Postmester, Mr. John A. Merritt, the new postmaster,

s no stranger in Washington. He has lived in the city for upward of three years and at present is keeping house at 2503 14th street. Mr. Merritt is one of the most popular men in official life, and since he has filled the office of third assistant postmaster general has made many friends. As stated above, he is a New Yorker, and one of the active politicians of the state. His home is at Lockport, where he represents the Platt "machine." During the election of governor he was a stanch Roosevelt man and made an active campaign for the col onel of the Rough Riders. Mr. Merritt was born in Michigan, at Tecumseh, November



Mr. E. C. Madden. 24, 1851. He received his education in the

ublic schools of that village and completed at Ann Arbor. In 1870 he moved to Lockport. Niagara county, where he has since resided. After studying law he was admitted to the bar in 1879, and subse quently formed a partnership with A. A. Bradley, which still continues. In 1830 he was elected county clerk of Niagara county, and was re-elected in 1883, serving six years. In 1891 President Harrison exists years. In 1891 President Harrison appointed him postmaster at Lockport, and during his administration he made many improvements, which won the approbation of the

business men and residents of that vicinity. Mr. Merritt has served as a member of the board of education of Lockport since 1887, and was for five years president of the board. He is largely interested in the development of his city and is secretary and treasurer of the Niagara paper mills. In April, 1897, he was appointed third assistant postmaster general. This appointment was as great a surprise as his selection for was as great a surprise as his selection for the postmastership of Washington. Both came unsolicited.

came unsolicited.

Our next postmaster is a man of medium stature, with a kindly, generous face and steel-blue eyes. He has a firm mouth and a strong chin, which bespeak decision of character. Easily approached, he inspires confidence by his genial manner and has the faculty of making one feel at home. And yet he is dignified and knows how to say no and mean it. Since he became third assistant postmaster general he has made some notable improvements in his department of the postal service and has saved the government large sums of money. Because of his intimate knowledge of the paper business, he saved the government \$1,400,000 in the award of the stamped envelope contract.

#### velope contract. Mr. Merritt Talks.

Gen. Merritt was seen by a reporter of The Star this afternoon and told of the decision to appoint him. He said:

"The position, as you know, came to me unsolicited, and I feel highly complimented. It will be my purpose and desire to give Washington a good clean administration, and I hope thereby to win the confidence and support of the people.

"I have had experience in post office af-fairs, and was for four years postmaster of Leckport, N. Y. I like the people of Wash-ington very much, and during my three years' residence here have met many charming people and made a good many friends. friends. About changes in the office I'd rather not

About changes in the office I'd rather not be quoted. I have not looked into the personnel of the ferce, and consequently cannot tell anything as to the future. I can say, however, that so far as I am able the office will be non-partisan. I shall require ability rather than political affiliation.

"The work in my bureau is all up to date, and I can take charge of the post office at any time. There is some regret at leaving my associates in the department here, although there is consolation in the thought that we will all be together in the some

that we will all be together in the sam

Sents in Convention.

eight to the republican state convention.

ers will be obliged to consult to some ex-tent with their followers. Cox can man-

euver his men at will. It is estimated that he will control at least 120, besides the twenty-eight of Montgomery county that

ELECTING DELEGATES TODAY.

Result Should Show Complexion of

Coming Ohio Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 27.-Fifteen

countles select delegates to the republican

state convention today, and this will de-

cide the nomination for governor as nearly

as can be done in advance. It is expected

that George K. Nash, the candidate of Sen-

ator Hanna, will make a big gain in these

would have a stronger support in the con-

the fifth bailot is finished he will hardly be the candidate. That will indicate a firm-ness on the part of the bulk of the Daugh-

erty delegates and those pledged to Kurtz that will show that they cannot be brought

into line for Nash, and without large addi-

In that case Senator Hanna will probably

throw his support to some new man accept able to him who can draw from the Daugh

erty ranks sufficiently to secure the nomi-nation. In this case he will be likely to

take up either Albert Douglass of Ross county, W. P. Orr of Miami county or Daniel J. Ryan of this county.

DREYFUS NOW SURE OF RETRIAL.

Authoritative Announcement in Paris

to That Effect.

PARIS, May 27.-Early this afternoon it

was rumored that the president of the civil

section of the court of cassation, M. Ballot

de Beaupre, had reported to the president

of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, in

favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial

and sending the prisoner again before

tain to be accepted by the court of

COMPANY HELD RESPONSIBLE.

ing Road Disaster.

twenty-nine lives and injuries to over fifty

The jury held the accident was due to

Having never established a modern and

adequate system of communication between signal stations and the main office.

signal stations and the main office.

Dispatching trains at too short intervals; falling to provide a sight and color test at least once a year for employes required to distinguish colors on signal boards at a dis-

tance; failure to require signal tower men and crossing watchmen to have accurate timepieces, the jury says, is censurable.

The jury also finds that mistakes were

made by employes of the company concerned in the running of both sections of train No. 12 on the night of the accident, but they

were insufficient to have caused the col-lision had a proper system of signals been

the following causes:

tions from these sources Nash cannot

counties. Still, if Harry Daugherty could

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

also on his list.

vention than Nash.

iominated.

ts with him. Clermont county I

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

#### publicans who will vote against expansion. But however many there may be a larger number of democrats can be depended on to vote with the administration. MIX UP AT CLEVELAND. A Mixed Vote Probable.

Three Delegations Will Contest for The prospect is, therefore, that the quesion will be settled by a mixed vote, taking out of the list of strictly party questions, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.-The Mc t is recognized that there will be a very Kisson republicans met in county conventrong democratic vote from New York in tion today and elected a delegation of fiftyaver of expansion. A majority of the demcrats from that state, it is believed, will Later the Hanna harmony convention was alled for the purpose of electing still anly all of them will, since the Tammany innces are generally favorable to expan-The anti-McKisson committee has elected Pennsylvania, too, is likely to furnish

its delegation, thus making three delegations to the state convention from this t still have a paritsan tinge from the that the democrats from these states, but few exceptions, are not altogether On the eve of the great convention ther seems to be but one certain condition, and that is that George B. Cox of Cincinnati will hold the balance of power and will ultimately name the candidate for governor there is an expansion sentiment in the th and not an inconsiderable number of democrats from that section who be-ve in Bryan and free silver will probably More politicians are agreed on that point than on any other in all this tangled and torn-up situation. e to retain the Philippines. How many occrats, all told, will vote this way there low no means of knowing, but it is prets Other delegates to the number of 812 will swarm in to do the voting and attend to some other formalities. A good many of them will come and go with the idea that they had a hand in the choice of the candicertain that there will be enough to take partisan character out of the question, pecially in view of the prospect of some publicans voting with the majority of the Cox is regarded as the coming master of the state convention, because he will have

democrats in sympathy with the New Eng-land "anti-imperialists." the state convention, because he will have one of the largest forces in the field, and it will be perfectly organized. Other lead-Failure to Make the Cancus Supreme, The failure of the democrats in their effort at the last session of Congress to adopt a rule making the party caucus binding upon members of the party is favorable to the division of the party on this question. If that rule had been adopted some members' might be relied on to yield their personal judgment to the orders of the caucus, and whether they did so or not the position taken by a party caucus under such a rule

would be the party position, and would give a partisan character to any question acted n in caucus. The utter failure of democratic caucuses during the last Congress and the refusal on the final test to adopt a rule which age efforts to secure caucus agreements ing democrats in the next Congress. is not regarded as probable, therefore, that

#### they will caucus on the Philippine question; Republicans and Caucus Action.

hold in line all the delegates that were While the caucus has lost all power with elected under pledges to support him he the democrats it is likely to regain ascendency with the republicans. During the sev? eral terms of Mr. Reed as Speaker the need It is generally conceded, however, that of caucuses was not felt, and Mr. Reed was Daugherty's support has been melting away rapidly under the influence of Sendecidedly opposed to sharing any of his power with King Caucus. The result was ator Hanna and the administration for some days.

If Judge Nash is not nominated before that that monarch yielded entirely to the czar and was dethroned.

Now that they are about to elect a new Speaker the republican members of the House are demanding that they be given more voice in the determination of policy and that they be enabled to decide for hemselves and not leave it to the Speaker to say what measures shall or shall not Moreover, the situation of the maportant, not only that there should be perfeet harmony among them in the House, but that there should be substantial agree-ment as to policy between members of the party in the two houses of Congress. Conference is necessary to such agreement, and therefore the caucus system is expected to be revived by the republicans, while it is practically abandoned by the democrats. Members of the House are demanding this, and the speakership candidates are hastening to say that they are in favor of the House ruling itself, instead of being ruled

# THE ALKALI SOILS.

#### Work Going on in the Pecos Valley Inder Prof. Whitney.

Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the divi-

ccurt-martial. This, later in the day, was ion of soils, Department of Ariculture, will confirmed by a direct statement that the leave tonight for New Mexico, where he president of the civil section had so rewill join Mr. Frank D. Gardner and Mr. ported to the president of the court of cas-Thos. H. Means, assistants of that division, who have been investigating the alkali soils It is believed the report is practically cerof the Pecos valley for the past six weeks under the direction of Prof. Whitney. Aftion, and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and retried. ter inspecting the work in New Mexico, Prof. Whitney will go to Utah, where he will lay the foundation of the investigation of the alkali sofls in the Salt Lake basin, Coroner's Verdict in the Late Read-He will be accompanied by Mr. Gardner and Mr. Means, in whose care he will leave Mr. Means, in whose care he will leave these investigations when he returns to his duties at the department. Prof. Whitney's trip west will be about three weeks long. This investigation is but a continuation of previous investigation made by the divis-ion of soils in the Yellowstone valley where which land has been ruined by the growner. NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 27.-The Norristown and Pottstown juries which have been jointly investigating the cause of the fatal wreck on the Reading railroad at Exeter today rendered a verdict holding the much land has been ruined by the accumu-lation of aikali saits. It is the aim of Prof. Whatney in the study of these soils to en-Reading Railway Company primarily responsible for the accident which occurred two weeks ago and resulted in the loss of leavor to regain these almost worthless

> can be accomplished, although the work will be slow.
>
> The division of soils has a new addition to its force in the person of Mr. M. L. Floyd of Quincy, Fla., who was recently appointed tobacco expert of the division. His chief work will be the collection and arranging of the leaf tobacco exhibit of the Paris exposition of 1900, which is under the direction of Prof. Milton Whitney. After conferring with the chief of the division in regard to the plans for this exhibit Mr. Flayd will visit the principal tobacco dis-tricts of the country to collect material for this exhibit. It is the plan of Prof. Whitney to have this exhibit a collective one, illustrating the various types of tobacco from the representative tobacco districts of the United States.

lands by a judicious system of irrigation, and in this way be a benefactor to the western farmer. From the present outlook

there is every reason to believe that this

can be accomplished, although the work